Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A measuring method for dots of a pattern distributed on a light guide plate ~~uniform~~, comprising the steps of:

defining [[a]] an x-y coordinate system according to the dots;

selecting a unit area in the coordinate system;

accounting area of the dots in the unit area;

calculating an area density of the dots;

wherein [[,]] a quantity of the dots in each unit area is invariable, and an area of each dot in the unit area is equal.

Claim 2 (original): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are distributed in rows and columns.

Claim 3 (original): The method as described in claim 2, wherein the dots are arranged at same intervals in rows and columns, respectively.

Claim 4 (original): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as circle.

Claim 5 (original): The method as described in claim 4, wherein the dots are distributed in rows and columns at respectively same intervals.

Claim 6 (original): The method as described in claim 5, wherein the steps of calculating area density of the dots can use a equation expressed as: $\sigma = \pi [r^2_{(n,m)} + r^2_{(n+1,m)} + r^2_{(n,m+1)} + r^2_{(n+1,m+1)}]/cd$, (n, m) is a coordinate of the dot, $r_{(n,m)}$ is a semi diameter of the dot, c is column spacing of the dots, and d is row pitch of the dots.

Claim 7 (original): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as foursquare.

Claim 8 (original): The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the dots are distributed in rows and columns at respectively same intervals.

Claim 9 (original): The method as described in claim 8, wherein the steps of calculating area density of the dots can use a following equation: $\sigma = 0.25[l^2_{(n,m)} + l^2_{(n+1,m)} + l^2_{(n,m+1)} + l^2_{(n+1,m+1)}]/ab$, (n, m) is a coordinate of the dot, $l_{(n,m)}$ is a length of edge of the dot, a is column spacing of the dots, and b is the row pitch of the dots.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped <u>as</u> elliptic.

Claim 11 (original): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as rectangular.

Claim 12 (currently amended): A measuring ~~arrangement~~ <u>method</u> for dots of a pattern distributed on [[the]] <u>a</u> light guide plate ~~uniform~~, comprising:

defining [[a]] <u>an x-y</u> coordinate system covering the dots ;

determining a plurality of unit areas in the coordinate system;

accounting area of the dots in each of the unit areas;

calculating an area density of the dots; wherein

a quantity of the dots in each of the unit [[area]] areas is the same, and the dots, which ~~occupies~~ occupy more than one unit areas, ~~occupies~~ occupy the same sized area in the corresponding more than one unit areas, respectively.